

D. REMARKS

The examiner has rejected claims 1, 2, 4-6, 18-20, 28, 33-35 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Olah et al (hereinafter "Olah" US 6,446,119 B1) in view of Pavley et al (hereinafter "Pavley" US 6,317,141 B1).

Olah discloses screen captures of the entire display screen in order to later monitor computer usage. To the contrary, with respect to all of the claims, and especially with respect to claims 1, 5-6, 18-20, 28, 33-35, the amendment to Applicants' claimed invention clarifies the language to more clearly and unequivocally state that screen images *of only a portion of the display* are captured of the displayed pages or multimedia objects that are rendered *on the portion of the display*. These captured images are then stored for later subsequent rendering at a user configurable rate, such as to accommodate certain user disabilities.

Pavley discloses using digital cameras to capture images and sound in digital format. The images and video are *captured by the camera* and downloaded to a computer. The images may be imported into a presentation program such as Microsoft PowerPoint or edited using image editing software applications. The images of Pavley are captured by a camera and *are not screen images* of the computer display that are captured. Therefore, Pavley does not teach or suggest capturing screen images of only a portion of the display of a plurality of multimedia objects containing at least one transient message, as claimed in Applicants' claimed invention. Since neither Olah nor Pavley teach or suggest this element of capturing screen images, *of only a portion of the display*, of the

AUS9-2001-0005US1

12

multimedia objects or transient messages or displayed pages which are rendered on the portion of the display; then Applicants' claimed invention, including all of the pending claims since all of the pending claims have this limitation, is not obvious under 35 USC 103(a). A combination of Olah and Pavley does not make Applicants claimed invention obvious since the combination still does not provide this limitation.

Furthermore, since Pavley does not teach or suggest capturing screen images of only a portion of the display of a plurality of multimedia objects containing at least one transient message, as claimed in Applicants' claimed invention, Pavley does not teach or suggest displaying the list of these stored captured screen images with control buttons for enabling a subsequent rendering of the stored screen captured images.

The examiner has rejected claims 7, 9, 21, 23, 27, and 29 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Olah in view of Pavley and further in view of Enright et al (hereinafter Enright, US 6,583,813 B1). These claims are not obvious for the reasons stated above with respect to Olah and Pavley. Furthermore, as admitted by the examiner, neither Olah nor Pavley disclose that the different times are determined by a change in content. Enright merely discloses that images *from a camera* are captured in response to a triggering event that includes changes within a selected detection area within a field of view of a camera. Enright does not teach or suggest capturing, at different times as determined by a change of content, a plurality of separate screen images of only a portion of a display at the clientas claimed by Applicants' claimed invention in claims 7, 9, 21, 23, 27, and 29. And with respect to all of the currently pending claims, Enright does not

AUS9-2001-0005US1

13

teach or suggest capturing screen images, of *only a portion of the display*, of the multimedia objects or transient messages or displayed pages which are rendered on the portion of the display. Since neither Olah, nor Pavley, nor Enright teach or suggest this claimed limitation, then Applicants' claimed invention, including all of the pending claims since all of the pending claims have this limitation, is not obvious under 35 USC 103(a). A combination of Olah and Pavley and Enright does not make Applicants' claimed invention obvious since the combination still does not provide this limitation from any of the references.

The examiner has rejected claims 8, 10, 22, and 24 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Olah in view of Pavley in view of Enright and further in view of Pixley. None of these references teach or suggest the claim limitation of capturing screen images, of *only a portion of the display*, of the multimedia objects or transient messages or displayed pages which are rendered on the portion of the display as claimed in each of the pending claims as discussed above. Furthermore, none of the references teach or suggest displaying the list of these captured screen images with control buttons for enabling a subsequent rendering of the stored screen captured images. As such, the combination cannot make the claimed invention obvious. Furthermore, there is no suggestion to use the document object model to determine a change in content to determine a time to capture screen images of a portion of a display of multi media objects, transient messages, or displayed pages rendered in the portion of the display.

Applicants' claimed invention is not a toolbox of isolated elements where each of the elements is used to find somewhat similar but separate and isolated element in the art. Applicants' claimed invention should be read as a whole where one element depends on other elements in the claims for a determination of what it constitutes.

Applicants' disclosure cannot be used as a blueprint to reconstruct the claimed invention out of isolated teachings in the art. *Grain Processing Corp. v. American Maize-Products*, 840 F.2d 902, 907, 5 USPQ 2d 1788, 1792 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

Since the combination of references still does not show each and every claimed element, the claimed invention is not *prima facie* obvious. *In re Fine*, 873 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

Applicants' attorney appreciates the opportunity to have had an interview with the Examiner on Nov. 10, 2004 where it was discussed that the claimed invention claims screen images of only the multimedia objects, etc., and not of the whole screen as in Olah.

No new matter has been added with this amendment. Support in the specification can be found at page 16, lines 2-6, 20-26, page 24, lines 20-21, page 18, line 6 to page 19, line 1.

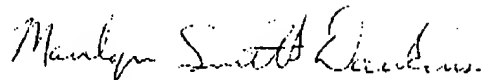
In view of the foregoing, withdrawal of the rejections and the allowance of the current pending claims are respectfully requested. If the Examiner feels that the pending claims could be allowed with minor changes, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned to discuss an Examiner's Amendment.

AUS9-2001-0005US1

15

PATENT
09/843,063

Respectfully submitted,



Marilyn Smith Dawkins
Attorney for Applicants
Registration No. 31,140
(512) 823-0094